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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/657,195	09/07/2000	Stanley P. Cason	END9-2000-0111 US1	1756

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EXAMINER

VU, THANH T

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2174

DATE MAILED: 02/13/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/657,195

Applicant(s)

CASON, STANLEY P.

Examiner

Thanh T Vu

Art Unit

2174

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on ____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). ____
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) ____ 6) ☐ Other: ____

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. Abstract – lines 11 & 12, the phrase “a second network dispatcher servers” is grammatically incorrect.
2. Applicant is required to provide serial numbers for cross reference to related applications.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dynamic HTML In Action Written by William J. Pardi and Eric M. Shchurman.

Per claim 1, Dynamic HTML In Action teaches a navigation frame, comprising: a screen display including a customizable side bar (chapter 4, pages 54-55; fig. 4-10; code listing 4-10;). Chapter 4 does not specifically teach a dynamic HTML used by a navigator responsive to user input to change data presented at said screen in said side bar without having to communicate with a remote server. However, Chapter 13 teaches a dynamic HTML used by a navigator responsive to user input to change data presented at said screen in said side bar without having to communicate with a remote server (pages 191-192; figs. 13-5 and 13-16; The outline expands and collapses without having to communicate with a remote server). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include the outline

as taught in Chapter 13 in the navigational frame of Chapter 4 because it provides a user an outline that uses dynamic styles to expand and collapse as the user clicks on various headings.

Per claim 2, Dynamic HTML In Action teaches a browser frame, comprising: a navigation frame (Chapter 4, Pages 54-55; fig. 4-10; code listing 4-10, "NavFrame"); a content frame (Chapter 4, Pages 54-55; fig. 4-10; code listing 4-10, "ContentFrame"); said navigation frame including a plurality of header boxes (Chapter 4, Pages 54-55; fig. 4-10; Go to Frame 1, Go to Frame 2, or Go to Frame 3); a box selector (Chapter 4, Pages 54-55; fig. 4-10; Go to Frame 1, Go to Frame 2, or Go to Frame 3); said items boxes being responsive to selector positioning and actuation for updating said content frame (Chapter 4, pages 54-55; code listing 4-10; nav.htm contains links to various pages 1.htm, 2.htm, and 3.htm). Chapter 4, does not specifically teach said header boxes being responsive to selector positioning and actuation for toggling between expanded and unexpanded modes, said expanded mode displaying included item boxes and said unexpanded modes not displaying said item boxes; and dynamic HTML used to control said navigator frame responsive to user input to toggle header boxes between said expanded and unexpanded modes in said side bar without having to communicate with a remote server. However, Chapter 13 teaches said header boxes being responsive to selector positioning and actuation for toggling between expanded and unexpanded modes, said expanded mode displaying included item boxes and said unexpanded modes not displaying said item boxes (pages 191-192; figs 13-5, and 13-6); and dynamic HTML used to control said navigator frame responsive to user input to toggle header boxes between said expanded and unexpanded modes in said side bar without having to communicate with a remote server (pages 191-192; figs 13-5, and 13-6; The outline expands and collapses without having to communicate with a remote server).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include the outline as taught in Chapter 13 in the navigational frame of Chapter 4 because it provides a user an outline that uses dynamic styles to expand and collapse as the user clicks on various headings.

Per claim 3, Dynamic HTML In Action teaches a method for presenting a navigation frame in a browser window, comprising the steps of: loading to said browser navigation frame header information (chapter 4, pages 55-56; Code listing 4-10, "NavFrame"). Chapter 4 does not teach an item information for expanding individual header tabs; and responsive to user selection of an individual header tab, executing dynamic html to selectively toggle said individual header tab between expanded and unexpanded modes, said expanded mode including the display of included item tabs and said unexpanded mode not including said display. However, Chapter 13 teaches an item information for expanding individual header tabs; and responsive to user selection of an individual header tab, executing dynamic html to selectively toggle said individual header tab between expanded and unexpanded modes, said expanded mode including the display of included item tabs and said unexpanded mode not including said display (pages 191-192; figs 13-5, and 13-6). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include the outline as taught in Chapter 13 in the navigational frame of Chapter 4 because it provides a user an outline that uses dynamic styles to expand and collapse as the user clicks on various headings.

Per claim 4, Dynamic HTML In Action teaches the method of claim 3, further comprising the step of: defining each said tab as a dynamic HTML division capable of being

moved relative distances and selectively displayed and hidden in said display (Chapter 13, pages 191-192; figs 13-5, and 13-6).

Per claim 5, Dynamic HTML In Action teaches the method of claim 4, further comprising the steps of: upon initial load, displaying all header tabs collapsed and all menu tabs hidden (Chapter 13, pages 191-192; figs 13-5 and 13-6); and responsive to selection of a target header tab, selectively moving, displaying, and hiding said tab with respect to other tabs in said navigation frame (chapter 13, pages 191 and 192; figs. 13-5 and 13-6).

Per claim 6, Dynamic HTML In Action teaches the method of claim 5, further comprising the step of: responsive to selection of a target item tab, communicating with a server to refresh a content frame in said browser window (Chapter 4, Pages 54-55; fig. 4-10; code listing 4-10, "NavFrame" and "ContentFrame"; nav.htm contains links to various pages 1.htm, 2.htm, and 3.htm).

Claim 7 is rejected under the same rationale as claim 3.

Claim 8 is rejected under the same rationale of claims 3-6.

Claim 9 is rejected under the same rationale of claims 3-6.

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Katisky et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 6,452,609) teaches a web application for accessing media streams.

Hansen (U.S. Pat. No. 6,449, 744) teaches a flexible test environment for automatic test equipment.

Inquiries

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thanh T Vu whose telephone number is (703)-308-9119. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00 AM - 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kristine L Kincaid can be reached on (703) 308-0640. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)-746-7239 for regular communications and (703)-746-7238 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

T. Vu
February 5, 2003

Kristine Kincaid
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